

Application No. 09/974,703

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended): A method for ~~preventing or~~ significantly reducing a risk of cardiovascular disease in a healthy subject comprising administering an effective dose of an ACE inhibitor to the healthy subject, whereby the risk of cardiovascular disease in the healthy subject is ~~prevented or~~ significantly reduced.
2. (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein the ACE inhibitor comprises ramipril.
3. (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein the healthy subject comprises a subject free of hypertension, congestive heart failure, left ventricular dysfunction, prior myocardial infarct, and induced activation of the renin-angiotensin system.
4. (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein the healthy subject comprises a post-menopausal female human subject.
5. (Canceled).
6. (Original): The method of claim 5, wherein the PAI-1 polymorphism comprises a 4G PAI-1 polymorphism.

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7. (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein reducing the risk of cardiovascular disease in the healthy subject comprises significantly reducing a plasma level of PAI-1 in the healthy subject.
8. (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein the significantly reducing a plasma level of PAI-1 comprises reducing a plasma level of PAI-1 by at least about 35% compared to a baseline plasma level of PAI-1.
9. (Original): The method of claim 8, wherein the healthy subject comprises a subject comprising a PAI-1 polymorphism, wherein the PAI-1 polymorphism is correlated with elevated levels of PAI-1 activity, and wherein the significantly reducing a plasma level of PAI-1 comprises reducing a plasma level of PAI-1 by at least about 35% compared to a baseline plasma level of PAI-1.
10. (Original): A method for reducing a plasma level of PAI-1 in a healthy subject comprising administering an effective dose of an ACE inhibitor to the subject, whereby the plasma level of PAI-1 in the subject is reduced.
11. (Original): The method of claim 10, wherein the ACE inhibitor comprises ramipril.
12. (Original): The method of claim 10, wherein the healthy subject comprises a subject free of hypertension, congestive heart failure, left ventricular

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dysfunction, and prior myocardial infarct, and induced activation of the renin-angiotensin system.

13. (Original): The method of claim 10, wherein the healthy subject comprises a post-menopausal female human subject.
14. (Original): The method of claim 10, wherein the healthy subject comprises a subject comprising a PAI-1 polymorphism, wherein the PAI-1 polymorphism is correlated with an elevated level of PAI-1 when compared to a control level of PAI-1.
15. (Original): The method of claim 14, wherein the PAI-1 polymorphism comprises a 4G PAI-1 polymorphism.
16. (Original): The method of claim 10, wherein the significantly reducing a plasma level of PAI-1 comprises reducing a plasma level of PAI-1 by at least about 35% compared to a baseline plasma level of PAI-1.
17. (Original): The method of claim 16, wherein the healthy subject comprises a subject comprising a PAI-1 polymorphism, wherein the PAI-1 polymorphism is correlated with elevated levels of PAI-1 activity, and wherein the significantly reducing a plasma level of PAI-1 comprises reducing a plasma level of PAI-1 by at least about 35% compared to a baseline plasma level of PAI-1.

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18-36 (Canceled).

Please add the following new claims:

37. (New): A method for significantly reducing a risk of cardiovascular disease in a subject free of hypertension, congestive heart failure, left ventricular dysfunction, prior myocardial infarct, and induced activation of the renin-angiotensin system, the method comprising administering an effective dose of an ACE inhibitor to the subject, whereby the risk of cardiovascular disease in the subject is significantly reduced.
38. (New): A method for significantly reducing a risk of cardiovascular disease in a post-menopausal female human subject, the method comprising administering an effective dose of an ACE inhibitor to the post-menopausal female human subject, whereby the risk of cardiovascular disease in the post-menopausal female human subject is significantly reduced.
39. (New): The method of claim 7, wherein the healthy subject comprises a subject comprising a PAI-1 polymorphism, wherein the PAI-1 polymorphism results in an elevated plasma level of PAI-1 when compared to a baseline plasma level of PAI-1.